

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for optically detecting the position of a moveable test object (10), especially a mirror or reflector, in which a measuring beam (6) produced by a light source (2) is reflected by the test object (10) and reaches a position-sensitive light detector (12) which carries out a conversion into information corresponding to the position of the test object (10). The invention enables the position of mirrors, especially rotating mirrors, to be quickly measured optically using a simple optical construction. The measuring beam (6) is focussed onto the light detector (12) by an optical system (8). A signal corresponding to the geometric center or the maximum ( $I_0$ ) of the intensity distribution of the focussed measuring spot is determined based on the measured values obtained by the light detector (12).